

Advanced features in Score-P and Scalasca

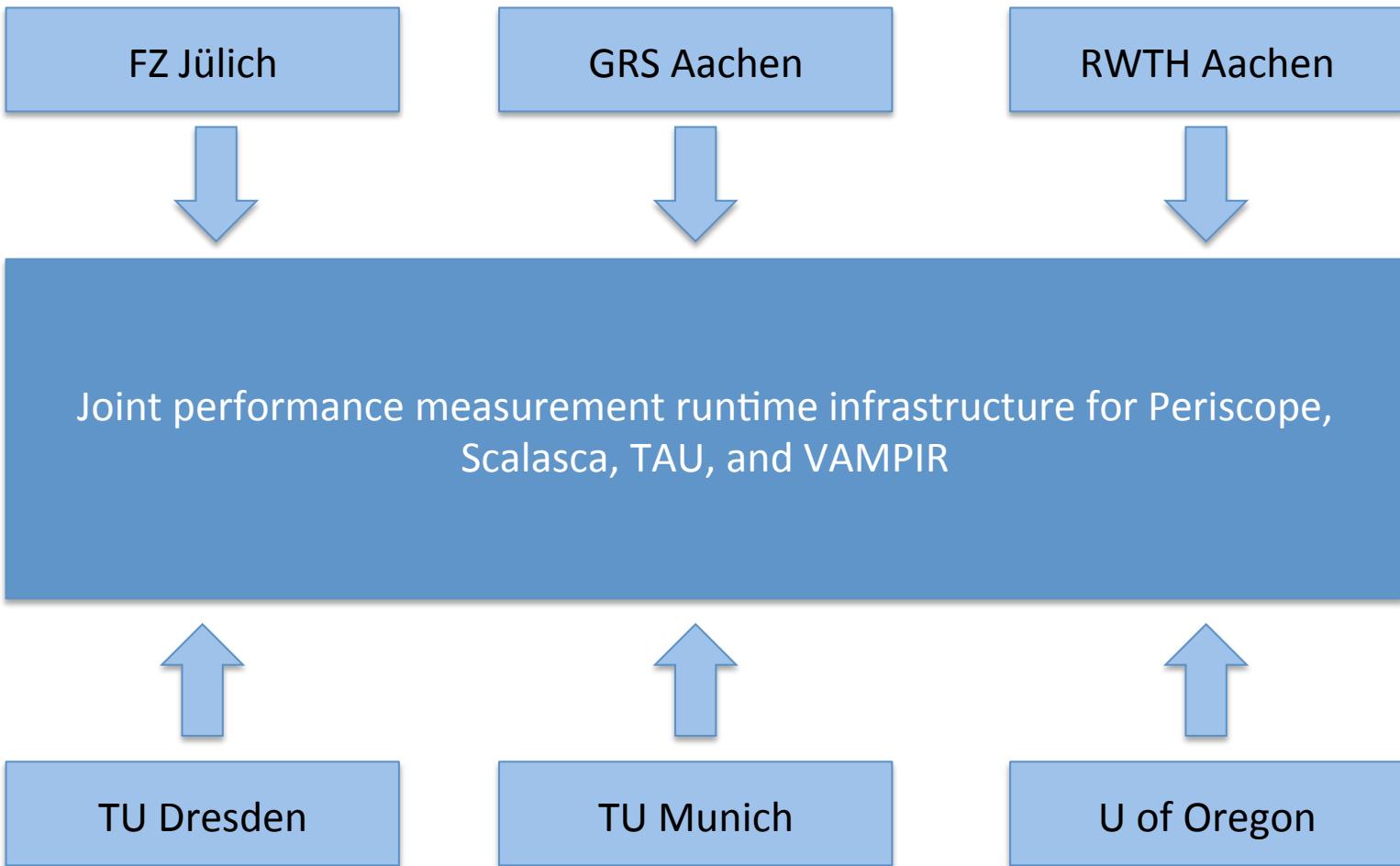
David Böhme, LLNL

Petascale Tools Workshop 2014

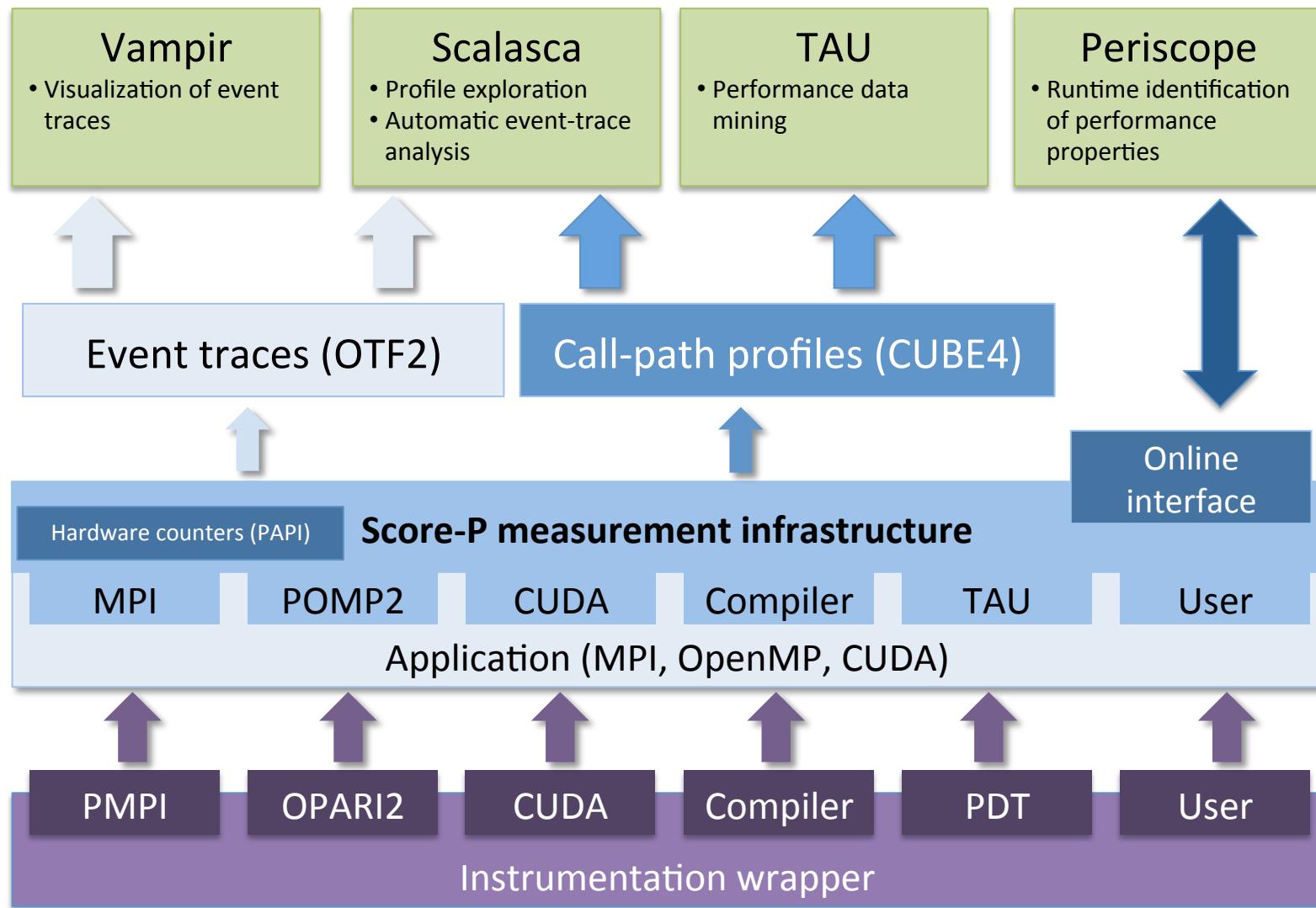
Outline

- Score-P and Scalasca overview
- Feature highlights
 - Scalable time-series profiles
 - Critical-path analysis
 - Delay analysis

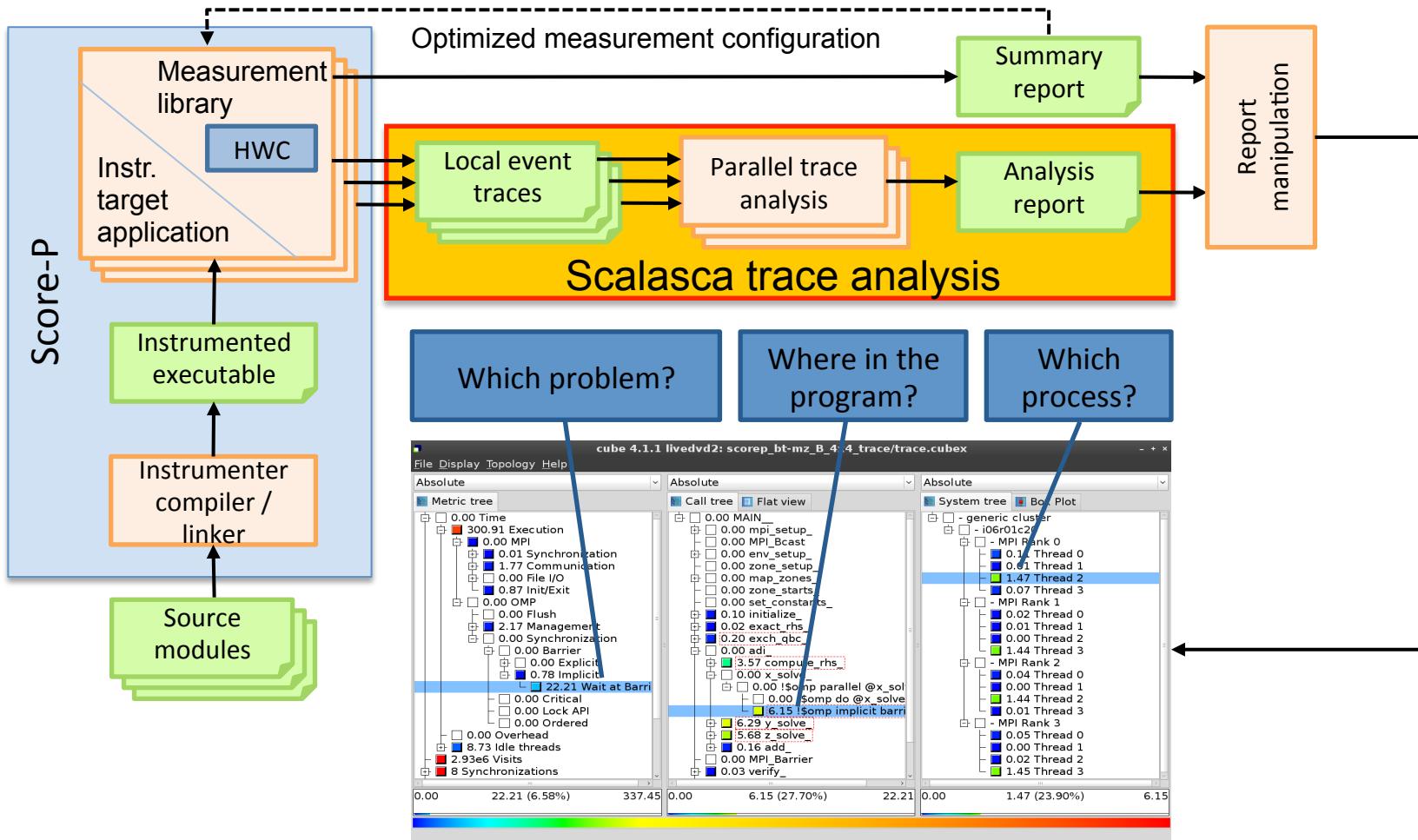
Score-P



Score-P tool suite architecture

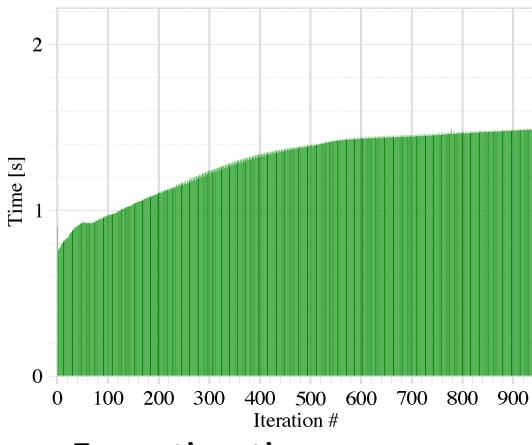


Scalasca analysis workflow

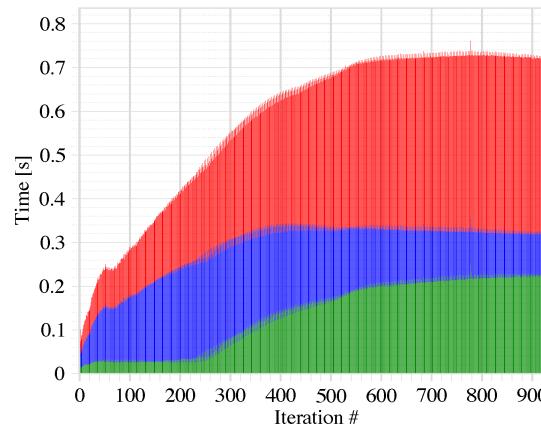


New features capture performance dynamics

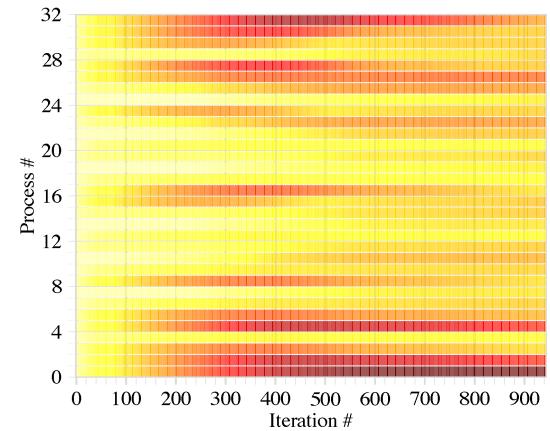
- Efficient time-series profiles in Score-P
- Critical-path and root-cause analysis in Scalasca



Execution time



Maximum, median, and minimum of point-to-point communication time



Complete distribution of point-to-point communication time

Time-dependent performance in 129.tera_tf (3D Eulerian hydrodynamics)

Time-series profiling in Score-P

- Mark start and end of main loop
- Record separate profile for each iteration

```
#include "scorep/SCOREP_User.h"

int main() {
    SCOREP_USER_REGION_DEFINE( iter );

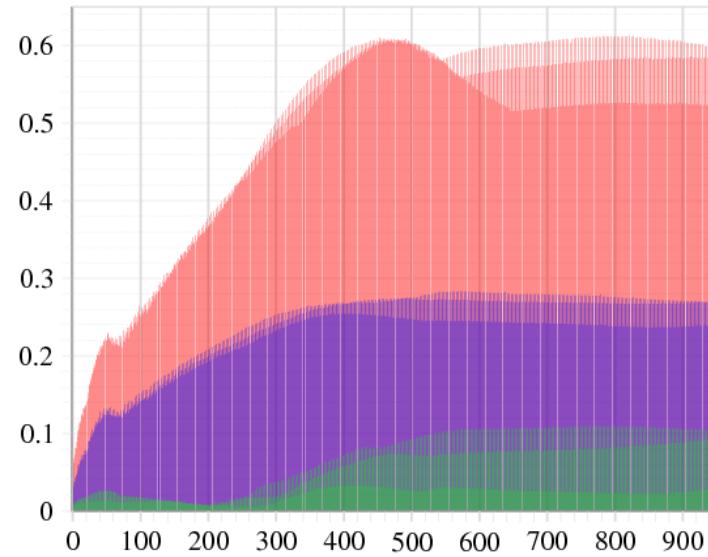
    initialize();
    read_input();

    for (int t = 0; t < 5; ++t) {
        SCOREP_USER_REGION_BEGIN( iter, "iter",
                                   SCOREP_USER_REGION_TYPE_DYNAMIC );

        do_work();
        do_additional_work();
        finish_iteration();

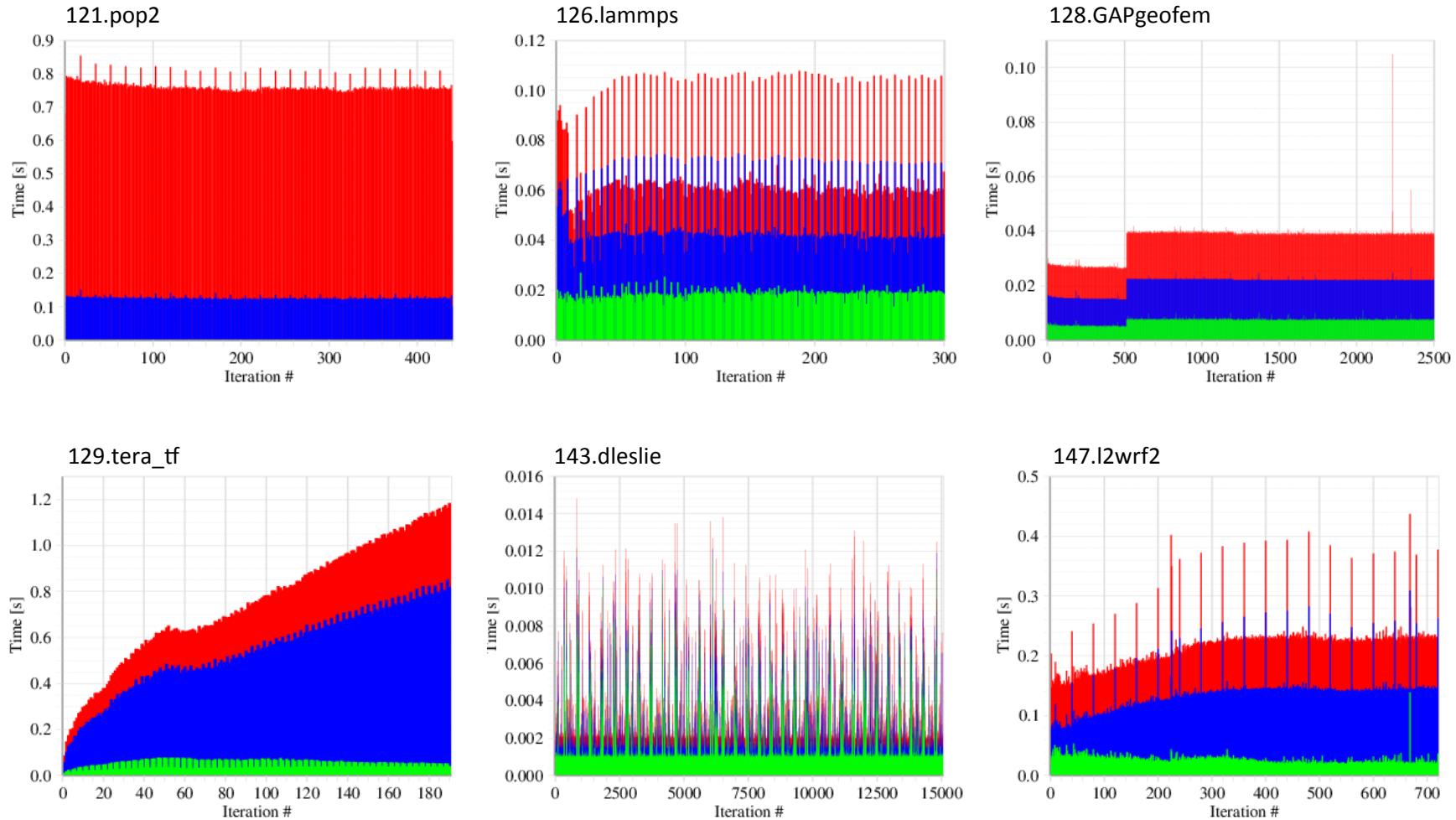
        SCOREP_USER_REGION_END( iter );
    }

    write_output();
    return 0;
}
```



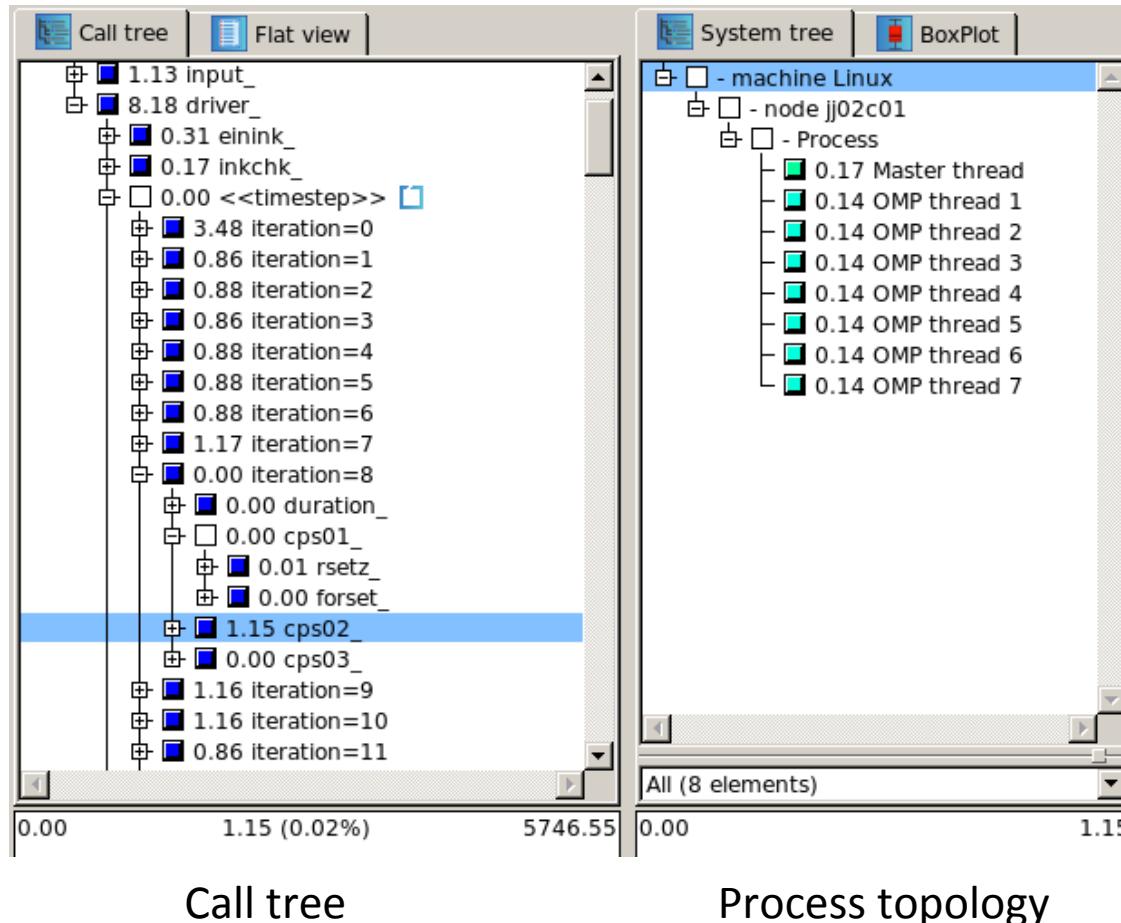
MPI point-to-point communication time

Examples from the SPEC MPI 2007 benchmark suite



MPI point-to-point communication time

A separate call-tree is created for every iteration

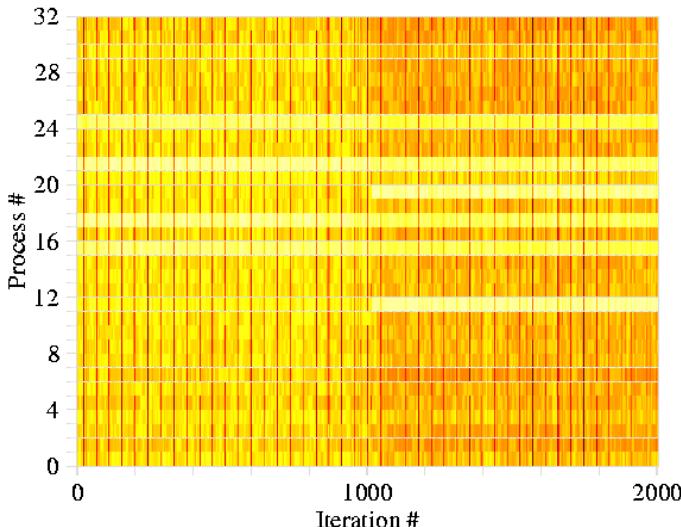
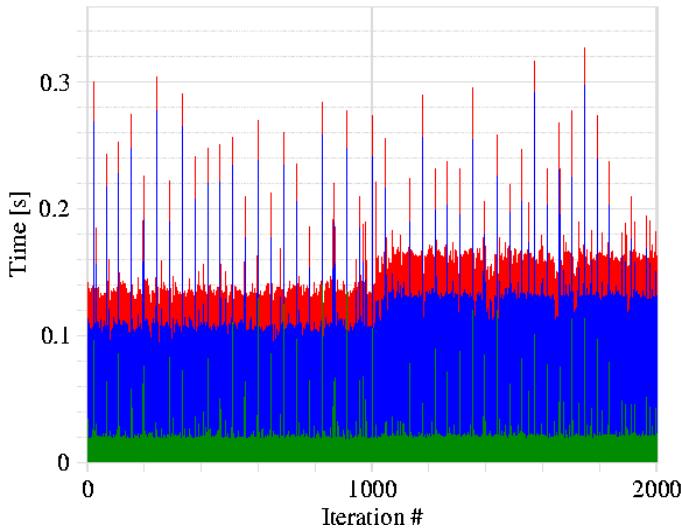


Storage challenge: amount of data proportional to the number of iterations

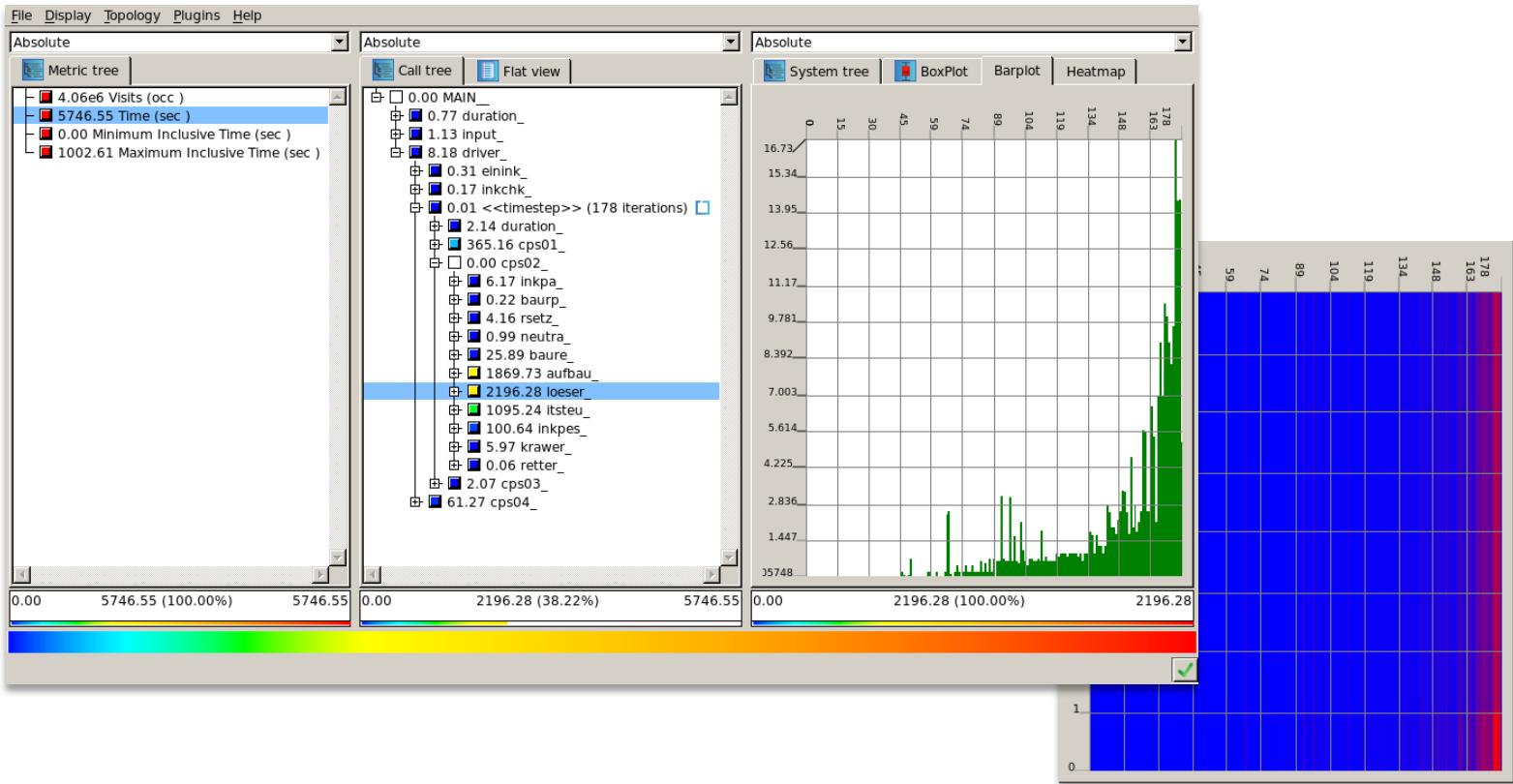
Incremental on-line compression

- Exploits that many iterations are very similar
 - Summarizes similar iterations in a single data element via clustering
- On-line to save memory at run-time
- Process-local to
 - Avoid communication
 - Adjust to local temporal patterns
- The number of clusters can never exceed a predefined maximum
 - Merging of the two closest ones
- Available since Score-P 1.1 (10/2012)

MPI point-to-point time in 107.leslie3d



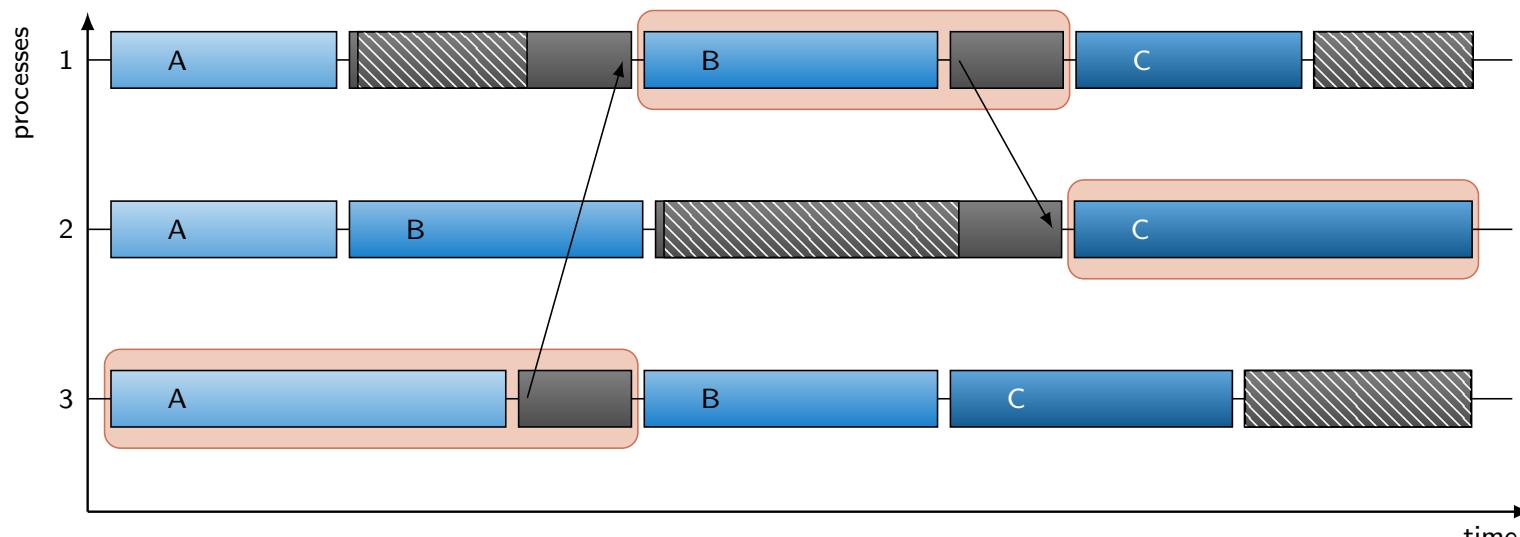
Barplot and Heatmap display in Profile Browser



INDEED time-series profile / 8 Threads on Juropa

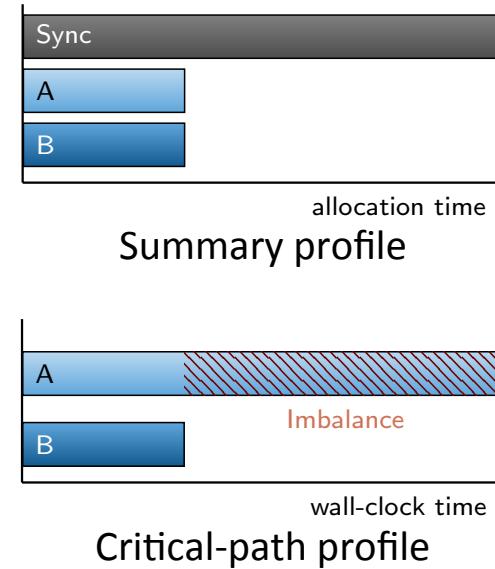
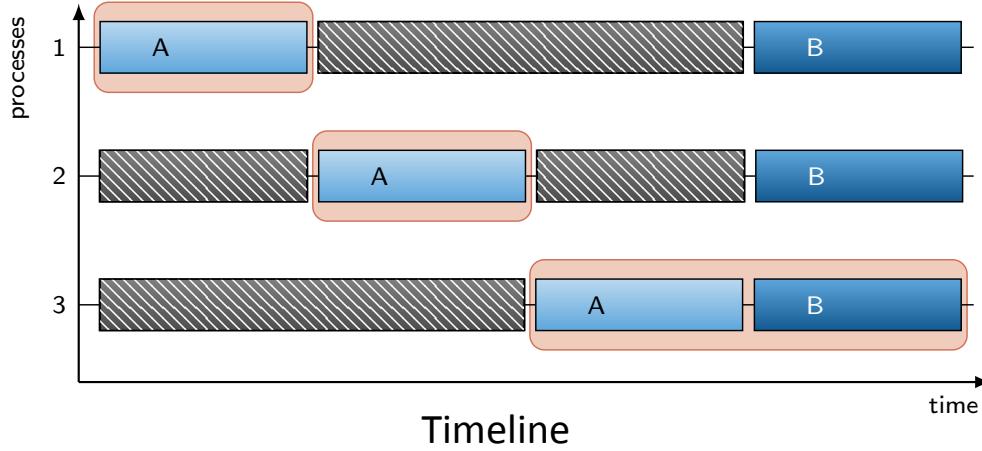
Critical-path analysis in Scalasca

- Use automatic trace analysis to extract the critical path
- Performance indicators highlight parallel bottlenecks



Critical path in a parallel program (shown in red)

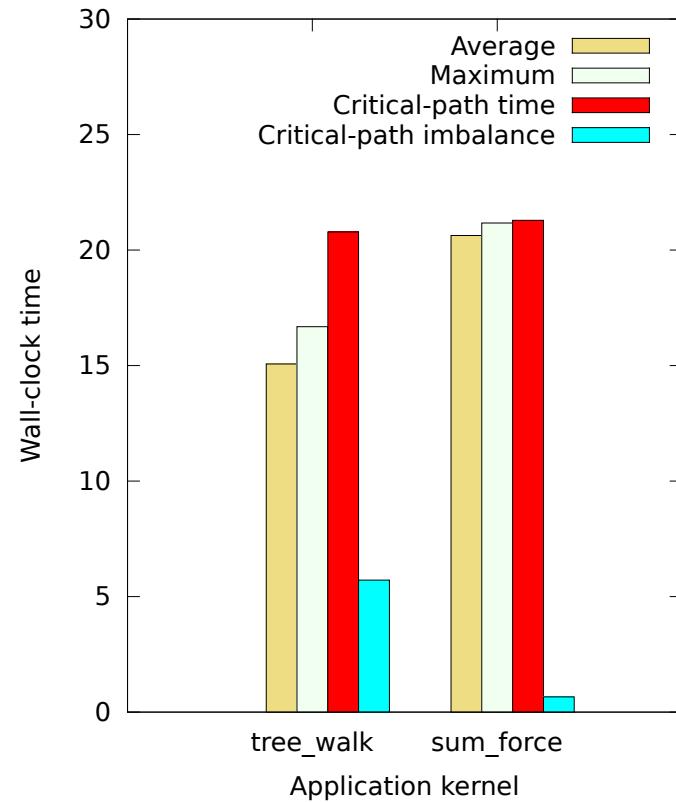
Identifying dynamic load imbalance



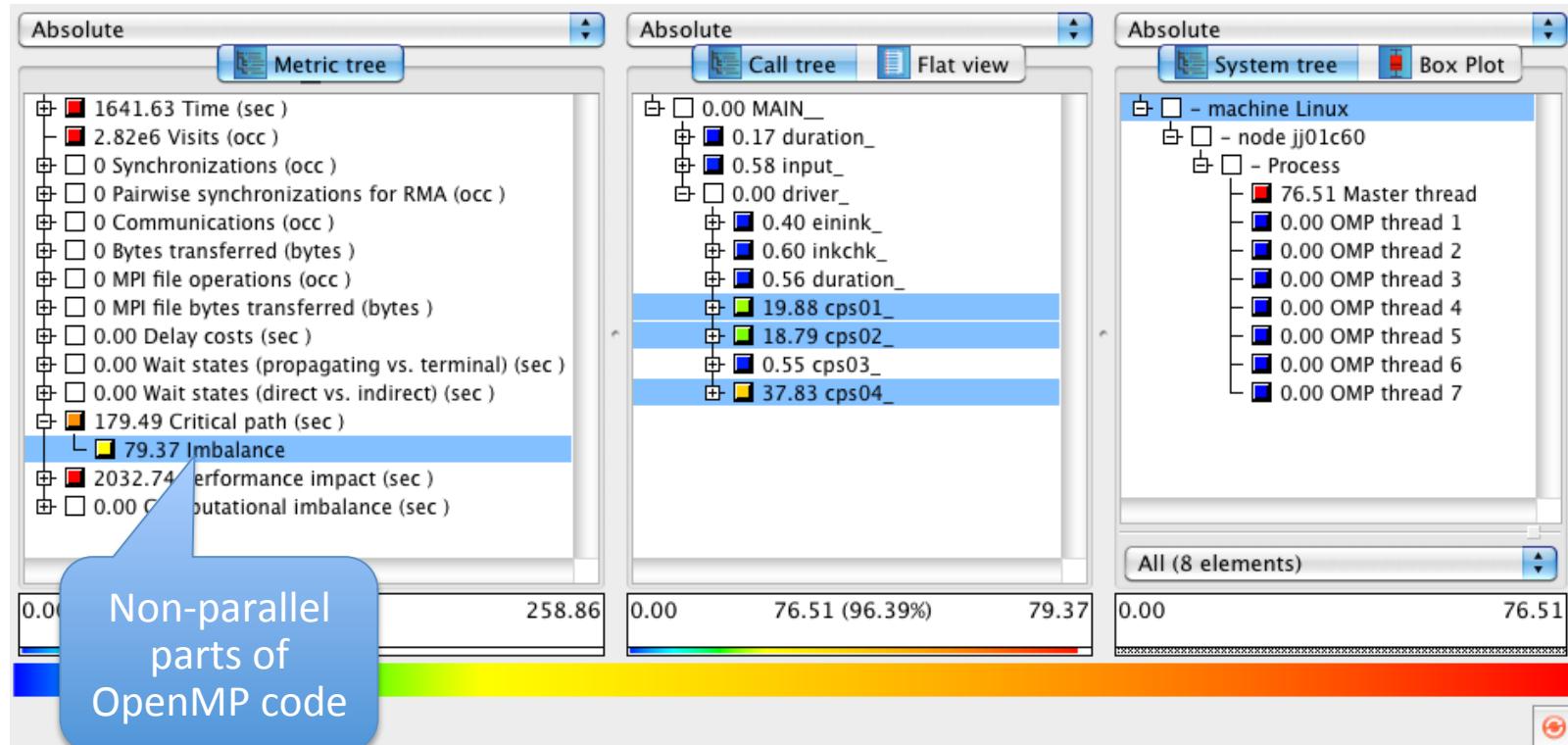
- **Critical-path profile** shows wall-clock time consumption
- **Critical imbalance indicator** finds inefficient parallelism
 - $\text{Imbalance} = T_{\text{critical}} - T_{\text{average}}$

Example: PEPC

- Analysis of plasma-physics code PEPC using 512 processes on Blue Gene/P
- Profile metrics underestimate performance impact of `tree_walk` kernel due to dynamic load imbalance



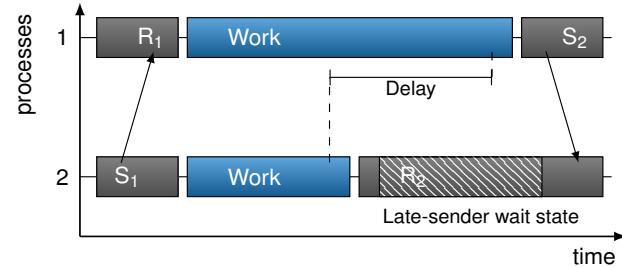
Critical path in Cube display



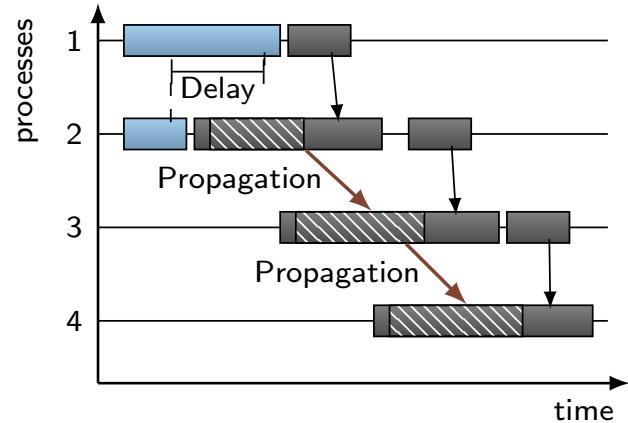
INDEED critical-path analysis / 8 OpenMP Threads on Juropa

Delay analysis finds root causes of wait states

- Identifies delays that cause wait states
- Assigns costs that represent total amount of waiting time caused
- Incorporates long-distance propagation effects

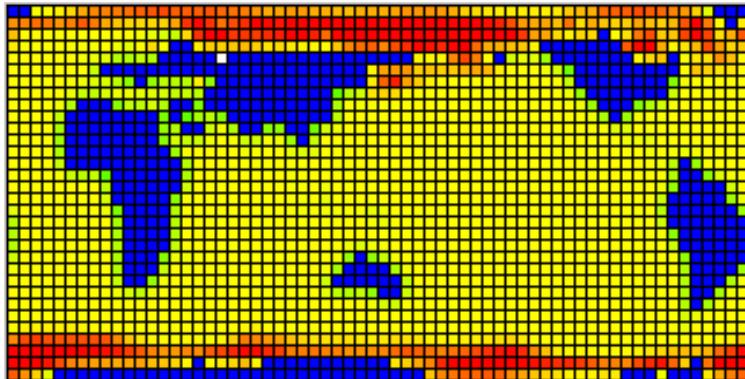


Delay on process 1 causes wait state

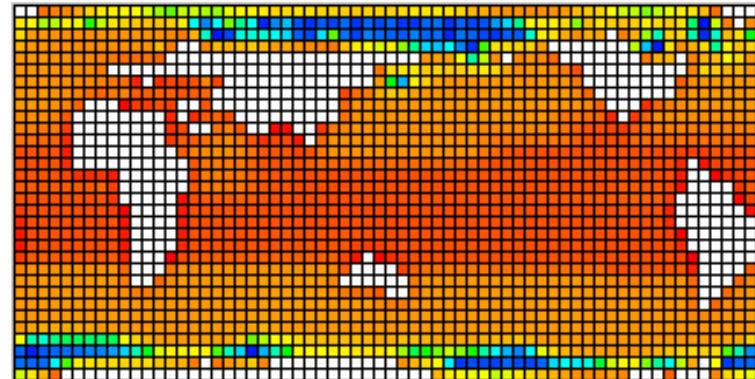


Delay costs account for propagation effects

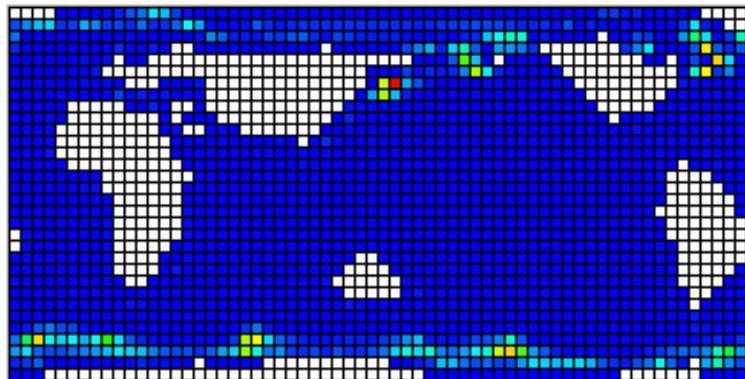
Example: CESM sea ice model



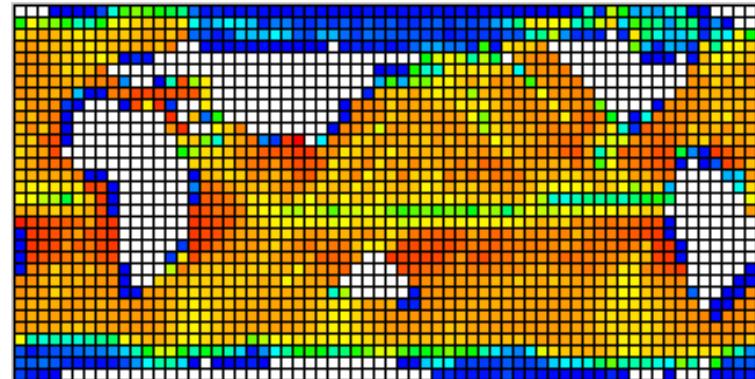
Distribution of computation time



Distribution of late-sender waiting time



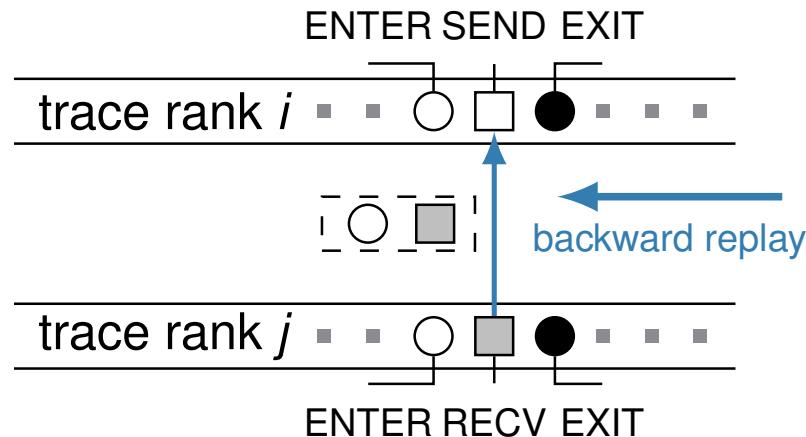
Distribution of delay costs



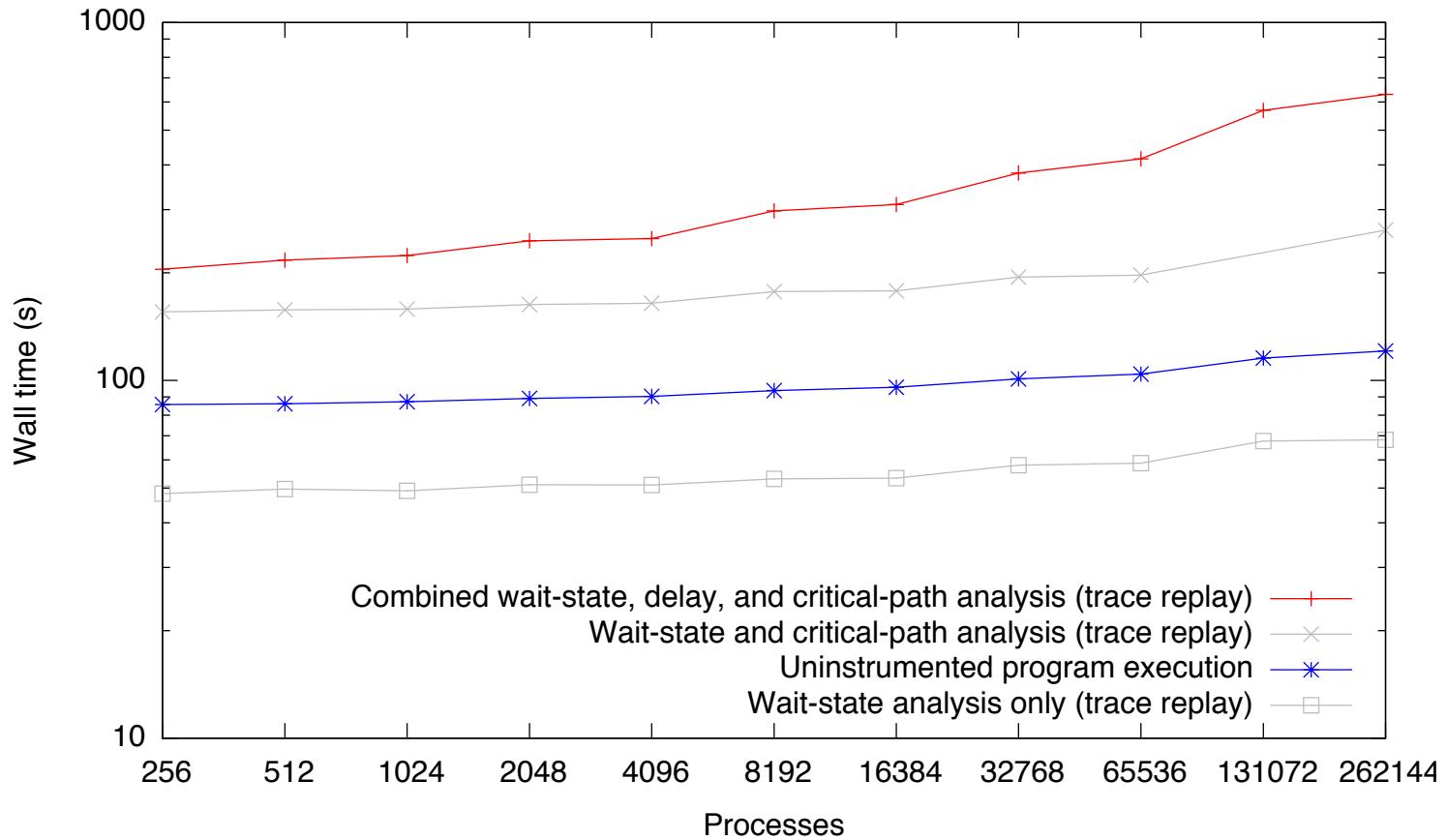
Distribution of propagating wait time

Trace analysis extension: backward replay

- Use multiple replay passes
- Backward replay lets data travel from effect to source



Scalability



Scalability of delay and critical-path analysis for the Sweep3D benchmark
on Blue Gene/P

Outlook

- Score-P
 - Support for more programming models
 - Sampling
 - Power measurement
 - Scalable profile format
- Scalasca2
 - Task and lock-contention analysis